

(Note: Workinston Distribution Indianted Sec 11911, 81.13 No. 14. Stee B. 1132.05

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contenjs to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	Bulgaria REPORT 25X1	
SUBJECT	1. Bulgarian Order of Battle: Military DATE DISTR. 24 April 1953 Units and Projected Military Installations NO. OF PAGES 2. Practice Mobilization in the Silistra	
DATE OF INF	O. Area REQUIREMENT NO. RD	
PLACE ACQUI		X 1
	This is UNEVALUATED Information	
	THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE. THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE. (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE) 25.	X1
Mil	itary Units in Ruse	
	itary Units in Ruse of October 1952, the following units were stationed in Duran	
l. As	itary Units in Ruse of October 1952, the following units were stationed in Ruse: An officers' training school, quartered at the former barracks of 5 "Danube" Infantry Regiment, located in the eastern section of the city, north of the Ruse-Silistra highway; the school has approximately 1,000 students, between the ages of 16 and 19;	
l. As	An officers' training school, quartered at the former barracks of 5 "Danube" Infantry Regiment, located in the eastern section of the city, north of the Ruse-Silistra highway; the school has approximately 1,000 students, between the ages of 16 and 19; An infantry regiment	25>
l. As	An officers' training school, quartered at the former barracks of 5 "Danube" Infantry Regiment, located in the eastern section of the city, north of the Ruse-Silistra highway; the school has approximately 1,000 students, between the ages of 16 and 19;	25)
1. As a. b.	An officers' training school, quartered at the former barracks of 5 "Danube" Infantry Regiment, located in the eastern section of the city, north of the Ruse-Silistra highway; the school has approximately 1,000 students, between the ages of 16 and 19; An infantry regiment quartered in barracks located in the southern part of the city; An unidentified Border Guards unit, strongth universely	25)
1. As a. b.	of October 1952, the following units were stationed in Ruse: An officers' training school, quartered at the former barracks of 5 "Danube" Infantry Regiment, located in the eastern section of the city, north of the Ruse-Silistra highway; the school has approximately 1,000 students, between the ages of 16 and 19; An infantry regiment quartered in barracks located in the southern part of the city;	25)
1. Asa.b.c.d.e.	An officers' training school, quartered at the former barracks of 5 "Danube" Infantry Regiment, located in the eastern section of the city, north of the Ruse-Silistra highway; the school has approximately 1,000 students, between the ages of 16 and 19; An infantry regiment. Quartered in barracks located in the southern part of the city; An unidentified Border Guards unit, strength unknown, quartered in a building located approximately 100 meters east of the new Ruse railway station; An Interior Troops battalion An artillery regiment, quartered in barracks located in the southern part	25 >
1. Asa.b.c.d.e.	An officers' training school, quartered at the former barracks of 5 "Danube" Infantry Regiment, located in the eastern section of the city, north of the Ruse-Silistra highway; the school has approximately 1,000 students, between the ages of 16 and 19; An infantry regiment quartered in barracks located in the southern part of the city; An unidentified Border Guards unit, strength unknown, quartered in a building located approximately 100 meters east of the new Ruse railway station; An Interior Troops battalion An artillery regiment, quartered in barracks located and	
1. Asa.b.c.d.e.	An officers' training school, quartered at the former barracks of 5 "Danube" Infantry Regiment, located in the eastern section of the city, north of the Ruse-Silistra highway; the school has approximately 1,000 students, between the ages of 16 and 19; An infantry regiment quartered in barracks located in the southern part of the city; An unidentified Border Guards unit, strength unknown, quartered in a building located approximately 100 meters east of the new Ruse railway station; An Interior Troops battalion An artillery regiment, quartered in barracks located in the southern part of Ruse, approximately 100-200 meters from the velodrome	
1. Asa.b.c.d.e.	An officers' training school, quartered at the former barracks of 5 "Danube" Infantry Regiment, located in the eastern section of the city, north of the Ruse-Silistra highway; the school has approximately 1,000 students, between the ages of 16 and 19; An infantry regiment quartered in barracks located in the southern part of the city; An unidentified Border Guards unit, strength unknown, quartered in a building located approximately 100 meters east of the new Ruse railway station; An Interior Troops battalion An artillery regiment, quartered in barracks located and	

Approved For Release 2009/10/06: CIA-RDP80-00810A000900900001-2

S	Fχ	Ţ	ग्म\$	rı

-2-

25X1

Projected Military Installations in the Ruse Area

- 2. In October 1952, work started on the construction of a new Army camp which is scheduled to be completed by the end of 1953. The site of the camp borders on the Ruse town cemetery and is located two kilometers southeast of town, on the northeast side of the Ruse-Varna highway.
- In October 1952 a new airfield was scheduled to be constructed on the northeast side of the Ruse-Varna highway, approximately three or four kilometers southeast of the city.

Military Units in Silistra

- 4. As of December 1952, the following military units were stationed in Silistra:
 - a. An infantry battalion, subordinate to the regiment known as 31 Infantry Regiment, quartered in the parracks which belonged to the former 31 Infantry Regiment, located in the southern part of the city, east of the soccer stadium;

25X1

- b. A cavalry regiment, formerly known as 8 Cavalry Regiment, quartered in barracks located directly west of the infantry regiment barracks, and separated from it by the Silistra-Bruchma road; and
- c. A Border Guards komandatura, strength approximately 100 men, subordinate to a Border Guard otryad located in an unidentified village situated 25 kilometers from Silistra; the komandatura is quartered in barracks located in the eastern part of Silistra, at the fork formed by the road to the soccer stadium and the road to Glavan (Alifak) (N 44-01, E 27-25), Silistra okoliya.²

Practice Mobilization in the Silistra Area

- 5. On 15 November 1952, a practice mobilization took place on the entire Silistra Okoliya. Approximately 20 or 30 men, ranging from the 1915 to the 1928 classes, were called up from each village. The men were billeted in schools in Silistra, but were not issued uniforms or arms.
- 6. All the men who took part in the practice mobilization were released after three days and were told that the authorities wanted to determine how rapidly a mobilization could be carried out.

Military Units in Varna, Svishtov, Vratsa, and Shumen.

7.	During	1948,	the	following	units	were	stationed	in	Varna:
----	--------	-------	-----	-----------	-------	------	-----------	----	--------

atationed in the western part of Varna; and

25X1 25X1

b. A coast artillery regiment stationed in barracks located 300 meters north of the public park; in 1948, the commanding officer of this regiment was Colonel Pangelov (fnu)

25X1

SECRET 25X1 -3-In November, 1949, a Border Guard training unit was stationed in 25X1 Svishtov. The unit was commanded by Captain Markov (fnu) Approximately 1,000 men were trained by this Border Guard unit during a 6-month course. The men trained were sent to Border Guard units in the Dospat, Barutin, and Devin areas. 9. In December 1952, an antiaircraft artillery regiment RAW 25X1 stationed in barracks located in the west end of Vratsa. At this same date, an infantry regiment was stationed in the barracks located approx-25X1 imately 100 meters south of those of the antiaircraft artillery regiment. The two camps are separated by a small river. 10. In December 1952, a regiment of the Interior Troops was quartered in Shumen. 25X1 Comments: the proposed construction of this airfield by the head of his section, a certain Minonenkov, a Soviet engineer-geodesist.

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY		Bulga	ria						REPOR	RT						25X
SUBJECT		Sketc	h of Si	list	ra.				DATE	DISTR.			19	May	1953	20/
		**************************************							NO.	OF PAG	GES		3			
DATE OF	INFO.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•		REQUI	REMENT	NO	RD			•	
PLACE AC	CHIDED										140.	אס				25X ⁻
TEACE AC	GOIRED			-					REFERE	NCES						20/
		Ž\$		This	is UNE	VALU	JATED	Inform	nation							
		- 	THE		CE EVALUA HE APPRAIS	SAL OF		IS TEN		TIVE.						25X
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Follo	ving is	the ke	y t	o the s	ketçk	of Si	listr	a which	is to	o be i	ound	on	page	3: of	•
		- -							1 2							
			Tractor perativ		ation.											
	3. 0	operat	ive "Du													
		ittle m rogymns	Market.						;							
			actory.													
	7. M	elem n	osque a	nd 1	Koslam	quart	er,		ķ							
			eater **	Dor	ostol",	,										
		mnasi														
	11. M	rket.		_		,										
	12. O	oliya	People!	# Cc	uncil l	Build	ing.									
	14. 01	fice o	f the r	± ₽¢ ⊖Dre	sentat:	i va o	f the	Minisi	try of	Intari	0 .					
	15. Ne	w ll-s	tory co	nore	to gra:	in el	evator	_								
	16. De 17. He	nube H	arbor (anageme	pass 1	enger (hip	dock).									
	18. G	ist mi	.11.	46 6	MITGIN	50										
	19. 01	thodox	Church												,	
			eadquar	ters												
	21. Re 22. Co		t Party	Oko	liva Co	nmof t	tee Bu	478470	•							
	23. Re	staura	nt "Zla	tna	Dobruds	sha ".			•							
	24. St	ate Se	curity .	Offi	.ce.	•	<u>^</u>	t								
		ate Ph Eque.	armacy.				:									
	7		prison.													
	1. 12		_			CON	FIDENT:	IAL								
STATE ,	ARMY	4 x	NAVY	Ŧ	AIR #	-	FBI	I A	EC	<u> </u>					7	

Washington Distribution Indicated By "X": Staid Distribution By "#"

CONFIDENTIAL

28. Gymnasium.

29. State hospital, or district hospital.

30. Barracks of 8 Cavalry Regiment.

31. Uncompleted barracks.

32. Soccer field.

33. 31 Infantry Regiment barracks.
34. Border Guard unit.
35. Forest Office for the Okoliya.
36. Hotel "Khristo Bebey" and Alcohol Monopoly.

37. Carpentry shop and school.

38. Town gymnasium.

39. Market.
40. Cooperative motor repair shop.
41. Brick factory.

42. Dispensary.

I. Boulevard Tutrakan. II. Kochmar Street.

III. Dunav Street. $\lambda = \{0,0\}$

San Alberta Fra Restus

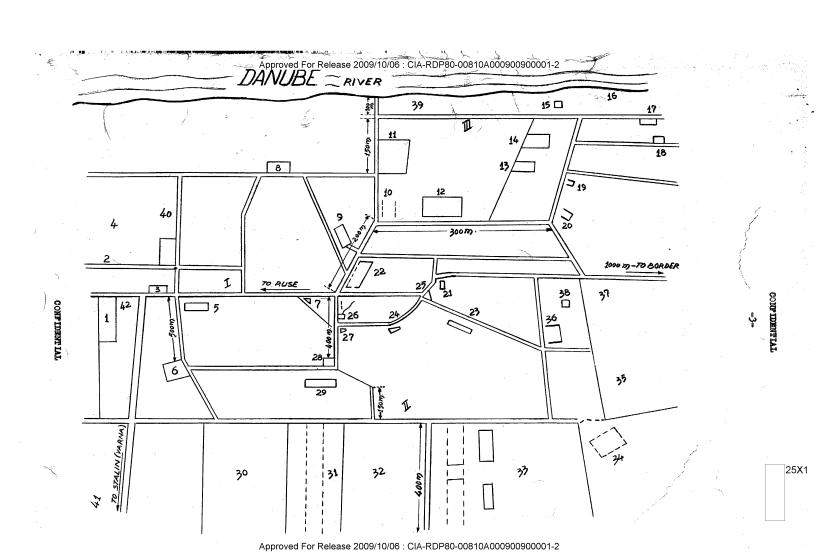
PART

I. I.

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 2009/10/06: CIA-RDP80-00810A000900900001-2

25X1



INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	Bulgaria	REPORT		25 X 1
SUBJECT	1. Coastal Fortifications on Black Sea 2. Military Installations in the Varna Area		1 June	1953
DATE OF INFO.	PAR VIII YOUR IS OU	REQUIREMENT N	O. RDAHITO	
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES		25X1
	This is UNEVALUA	ATED Information	The Appropriate of the Appropria	
• 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	THE APPRAISAL OF	IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE. CONTENT IS TENTATIVE. SEE REVERSE)	The second of th	25X1
				÷

- 1. A coastal fortification is located on the seashors, approximately 1.5 kilometers north of Obser (N 42-48, E 27-52), Pomerie Okoliya, and 10 kilometers east of the Obser Byaka (N 42-33, E 27-54), Verna Okoliya, highway. These fortifications consist of two bunkers situated approximately five meters apart. One of the bunkers is equipped with an antialreraft artillery gum emplacement. The bunkers are of reinforced concrete and are about 3.5 x 3 meters in size, with rounded corners. The walls are approximately one meter think. Each of the bunkers is entered through two iron doors connected by a small dereider. The bunkers are connected to the highway by means of a trench. The bunker equipped with the AAA gun emplacement has two firing slots on either side and one opening in the calling. The second bunker has four firing slots on either side.
- 2. A bunker is located on the Sveti Atanas cape (N 42-50, E 27-52), approximately 50 meters east of the Sveti Atanas border post and two kilometers southeast of Byala, Varna Okoliya. It is built in a cliff over the sea and is similar to the second bunker described in Para. I above.
- 3. A bunker is located approximately 2.2 kilometers east of Shkorpulovtsi (N 42-58, E 27-54), Verna Okoliya, and 200 meters from the seashore. An abandoned guard post is located approximately 50 meters north of the bunker. The bunker is surrounded by a barbed wire fence and is of the type described in Para. 2 above.
- 4. A bunker is located on a height approximately 100 meters north of the mouth of the Kamchiya River and 100 meters from the sea. The bunker is surrounded by a barbed wire fence and is of the type described in Para. 2 above.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

	·			SECRET		e de la companya de
STATE	ARMY # 3C N	AVY # 3E A	IR # 3%	FBI	AEC	T
						

		:	-
~~	וח	00	77

12 may 14 15		1 1 L V
22.00		25X
Bert 2. C. 40 Mr.		,

- 5. The "Kamchiya" Border Guard post is located approximately 30 meters from the bunker described in Para. 4 above. The post is encircled by trenches which are connected to the bunker.
- 6. A bunker of the same type described in Para. 2 above is located at the tip of Cape Galata (N 43-13, E 27-56). The Galata border post is situated about 50 meters west of the bunker and is connected to it by means of a small trench.
- 7. The following legend refers to a sketch which shows military installations in the Varna area and is included as an appendix on page three:
 - 1. Varna
 - 2. Asparukhovo
 - 3. Zvezditsa
 - 4. Galata
 - 5. Road to Momino
 - 6. Sofia Varna Railroad Line
 - 7. Black Sea
 - 8. Varna Lake
 - 9. Chayka Seaplane Base
 - 10. Ammunition Dumps of the Varna Garrison
 - 11. New Road to the Ammunition Dumps
 - 12. Asparukhovo Airfield
 - 13. Air Force Firing Range
 - 14. Shipbuilding Yard for Small Boats
 - 15. Vama Military Harbor
 - 16. Ship Repair Shop
 - 17. Gasoline Reservoirs Built in the Lake
 - 18. "Bulgaria" Shipbuilding Yard (with wharf and floating dock)

----- Path

____ Road

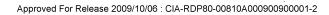
Canal

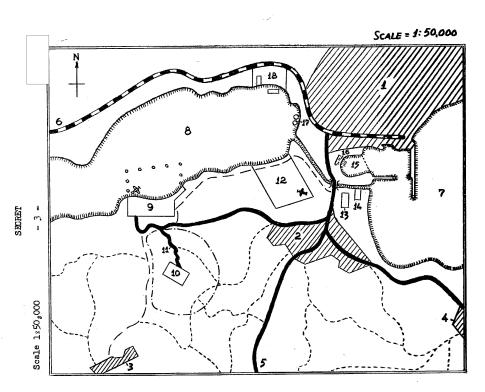
- ☆ Lighthouse
- o Buoys

 _			Patrolled	l Area
 -	. 450	4	2 442 4224	

25X1

ninter (





INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	Bulgaria 1. The New Ruse-Giurgiu Bridge	REPORT		25 X 1
DATE OF INFO.	2. The Black Sea and Danube Fleets 3. Shipyard, Torpedo Depot, and Neval Base Headquarters at Varna	DATE DISTR.	13 July : L	1953
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	25X1
	This is UNEVALUATED Inform	nation		
	THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TE (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)	ARE DEFINITIVE. NTATIVE.		25 X 1
CON C. D. House	Ruse-Ciurgia Bridge			

and wer knee-warren Bridge

- 25X1
- 1. Construction on the new Denube bridge between Ruse and Giurgiu was started during January 1952. The project is being conducted cooperatively by the Soviet Union, Rulgaria, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, and Poland. Bulgarian and Rumania are to supply the labor force, while the other countries assist with machinery and technical help. The Rumanians are to provide labor for the construction of five kilometers of bridge over swamps in Rumanian territory and the Bulgarians are responsible for the section over the river to the Rumanian shore as well as the sections in Bulgarian territory.
- 2. The bridge is to be approximately 8.5 kilometers long. It will start at Srubcheto Hill, which is four kilometers east of Ruse, 500 meters southeast of the Ruse-Silistra highway, and 2,500 meters from the river. The bridge will pass approximately eight meters over the Ruse-Silistra highway. The first 1,300 meters from the bill will be an earth embankment, and the bridge itself will begin about 1,200 meters inland. The second section of the bridge, from the Bulgarian to the Rumanian shore, will be approximately 1,200 meters long. The third section will carry the bridge through five kilometers of marshland to the Rumanian mainland.
- 3. The bridge is to be completed by 1954. It is to have two levels, with the highway on the lower level and a railroad line on the upper level.
- 4. The section to be built by the Evilgarians is to have 37 piers. The embankment from Srubcketo Hill to the highway and approximately 800 meters of sand embankment between

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

		Г					SE	CRET					
STATE	- 2°C	ARMY	Z.	NAVY	2%	AIR	35.	FBI		AEC	[7
The state of the s													

SECRET -

- 2a

25X1

the highway and the Danube had been completed by the end of 1952. All the piers on Bulgarian scil, with the exception of No. 35, No. 36, and No. 37, had also been completed. Four caissons were under construction in the river bed, but on about 20 November 1952, the strong current of high waters had washed under one side and caused a slight incline, which caused incorrect functioning of the pressure chambers so that work had to be suspended temporarily.

- Approximately 2,000 men are employed on the project. About 1,200 of these are Trudovaks from Podeleries 21-21 and 22-23, who are employed primarily in the caiseon chambers, which is the hardest duty.

 The remaining out workers are civilians.
- 6. Approximately 200 to 300 Soviet specialists are employed at the project. They are paid from 4,000 to 5,000 lawa per month, while the highest paid Bulgarian employees receive only about 3,000 laws.
- 7. A railroad line has been built from the line around Ruse to the work area for the purpose of transporting construction materials.
- 8. Bulgaria received 65 new trucks from Czechoslovakia to be used at the project. Of these, 30 were Pragues, 15 were Shkoda, and the remainder Astrofiat models.
- 9. A concrete mixing plant has been constructed at the Bulgarian end of the project. It is in a large 3-story building. Diring December 1952, four concrete mixers were installed on the second floor. The mixed concrete will be poured on a conveyer belt which will dump it into cars which are attached to a cable system stretching over the construction area from the Bulgarian to the Rumanian shore. The concrete can thus be dumped directly into the calssons. However, as of December 1952, the cable line was not functioning.
- MG. There were no casualties on the Bulgarian side in connection with the project, as of December 1952. On the Russmiss side, four mess were crushed to death by a caisson.

The Black Sea and Danubs Fleets - 1948

11. As of 1948, the Bulgarian Merchant Flest had the following vessels:

a. BULGARIYA, 7,200 toms,

b. RODINA, 5,200 toms

c. NIKOLA VAPTSAROV, 3,200 toms

- d. I MAY, 800 tone, formerly the EVDOKIYA which had sunk; it was rebuilt at Verma and recommissioned on 1 May 1946; is a cargo and passenger ship;
- e. RMONA, 300 tons, freight and passenger ship;
- f. DOBRUDZHA, 300 tone, freight and passenger ship;
- g. RILA, 300 tome;

h. PIRIN. 300 tons

- i. CRLYAK, RILKA, and BALKAN, 300 ton freighters; and
- Other fredghter-transports of 150 and 200 tons.

...]c

25X1

- 12. As of 1948, the following passenger ships were serving the lower Danube River:
 - a. GEORGI DIMITROV, formerly the TSAR BORIS;
 - b. ALEKSANDUR STAMBOLIYSKI, formerly the TSARITSA YOANNA;
 - c. SMIRNENSKI, steam-powered; and
 - d. KIRKOV, steam-powered.

Korslovag Shipyard at Varna - 1948

- 13. The main buildings of the Koralovag ship-building and repair yard are located on the northern shore of Varna Lake approximately 300 to 400 meters west of the canal which joins the lake to the Black Sea. The yard has two building and repair sections, as follows:
 - a. Bulgariya Flusting Dry-Dock, located approximately 200 meters west of the mouth of the canal, approximately 60 meters long and 30 meters wide, equipped with high-powered cranes and hoists for dry-dock work; and
 - b. Bulgariya Dry-Dock, located approximately 100 meters west of the floating dock, approximately 100 meters long and 60 meters wide, equipped with gates and high-powered pumps.
- It. Two floating gassline tanks are located near the shore between the floating dock and the canal. The tanks are approximately three meters high and two meters in diameter.
- 15. Ships are repaired and painted at the Koralovag Shipyard. Spare parts for new ships are also constructed at a dock located on the southwest shore the the canal adjacent to the Asparukh bridge; this yard has only one building and one dock (no further details known).
- 16. A remp known as "Kharing" is located in the southwest section of the military harbor. Mineswaspers, torpedo boats, and tugs in need of repair or repainting are pulled up the ramp by means of high-powered winches.
- 17. A repair shop for military vessels is located near the "Khering."

Torpedo Depot in Verme - 1948

16. The tempedous assigned to the Warna Base of the Black Sea Fleet are stored in a 1-story brick building located in the southern section of Varna about 20 to 30 meters morth of the Black Sea Fleet barracks which is a 3-story building. In 1946, there were approximately 40 large torpedoes (8.38 meters) and 30 small torpedoes at the dump. The building is guarded by sailors day and night.

Maval Base Meadquerters at Varna - 1948

19. The Black Sea Fleet Headquarters in Varna are located in a 3-story building approximately 30 meters long and 10 meters wide, approximately one kilometer from the Naval Park at the southern end of the Varna beach, to the sea-side of the road. The Black Sea Fleet (military) is based in the southeast section of Varna harbor. Also in this part of the port are the barrasks for Naval personnel and one of the Varna shippards. The Black Sea Fleet also has based in Burgas and Sozopol

25X1

25X1

		ન્ <u>ર</u> ીત		25X
21.	Th€	e following officers served at the Varna Base headquarters as of	1948:	25X1
	8.	Captain TT grade Paspaliev (fmm)		
	ъ.	Captain Lieutenant Nikola Bovadzhiew		
22.	The	following offcers served at the Varna Base in 1948 or as indic	ated:	
	₫.•	Captain I grade Atanas Shalaptov		
	b.	Captain Lieutemant Georgies (foo)		
	c.	Captain Lieutenant Paskalev (fhu)		
	d.	Captain Lieutenant Petur Kalcher		
	6,	Captain Identement Khristo Khadzhikinov.		
	£.	Captain Lieutement Dobrev (fom)		

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AND MOY

INFORMATIC	N PEPOPT
------------	----------

D

P

Nation 1 to a large of the state of the stat	CECURITY INFORMALY ON			
OUNTRY	PG garda	REPORT	The second course in the second selection of the second se	25X
UBJECT	l. Brazium Mine mear Asenovgrad 2. Oil Redinery and Gasoline Tanks at R 3. Gasoline Depots at Silistra and Tutusker	DATE DISTR.	13 July 1953	
ATE OF INFO.	A BANGARA	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	25 X ′
LACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES		
	This is LINEVALUATED Informa	ation		

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE. THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE. 25X1 (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

Uranium Mine near Asemoverad 1. A wranium mine located at Narechem (N 41-54, E 24-46), Asenovgrad Okoliya, is administratively subordinate to the Bukhovo Uranium Mines near Sofia. Ore mined 25X1

25X1

25X1

at Narachem is processed at a plant in the village and is subsequently shipped to the Soviet Union.

Oil Refinery and Gasoline Tanks at Ruse

- Approximately 15 gasoline storage tanks are located 100 meters south of the Danube River and 150 meters northeast of the sugar refinery in Ruse. The tanks are built on iron towers. They are approximately eight meters in diameter; some are 10 meters high and others are eight meters high.
- An oil refinery is located approximately 200 meters west of the gasoline tanks. The plant consists of a central building about 50 meters long and 20 meters wide and four or five smaller buildings. The refinery employs approximately 300 men in three shifts per day and processes crude oil imported from Rumania. It is connected with the ferry dock by a rail line for bringing the Rumanian oil to the plant.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

		T		7.									
STATE	25	ARMY	222:	NAVY	MAIR		22	FB1	AEC	Γ	Γ	т	
PB: AEC													
All and the state of the state													
								-	 				1

S	ECRET	

-2-

25X1

4. A brick well one meter high which is topped by a barbed wire fence 60 centimeters high emcloses the refinery and gasoline tank area, which is approximately 250 meters long and 150 meters wide. The area is guarded by a unit of 20 Militiamen who are posted at the three entrances to the area and at two posts in the area.

Gasoline Depots at Silistra and Tutrakan

- 5. Two gasoline storage tanks, probably for Army use, are located approximately one kilometer west of Tutrakan and about 100 meters from the Danube River. The tanks are approximately 10 meters high, six meters in diameter, and their towers are about 50 meters apart. Gasoline at this depot is brought from Ruse by means of tank trucks. The Tutrakan-Ruse highway passes about 50 meters from the gasoline tanks. A barbed wire fence guards the depot on the side facing the highway. A small building about 60 meters from the tanks serves as guard quarters for the Mark of the Tutrakam Border Guard unit who maintain the six permanent
- 6. A gasoline tank eight meters high and eight meters in diameter is located approximately 200 meters mortheast of Silistra, 60 meters west of the Rumanian border, and 80 meters from the Denube River. The surrounding area is encircled by a barbed wire fence and is guarded by four men from the Border Guard unit at Silistra.

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 79 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorised person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

		SE	CRET	1 .	
. ;	SECU	SITY	MITOR	44.4	TION

	Bulgaria		REPORT	25 X ′
SUBJECT	 The Burgas Border Guard Ammunition Dumps in the Air Raid Shelters in Rus 	Varna Area	DATE DISTR. 3 July 1952 NO. OF PAGES 6	
DATE OF INFO.			REQUIREMENT NO. RD	
PLACE ACQUIRED			REFERENCES	25X1
	This is UNEVALUATE	D Information		
	THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS (THE APPRAISAL OF (FOR KEY	IN THIS REPORT AR CONTENT IS TENTA SEE REVERSE)	de definitive. Stive.	
				25 X 1
1. The Burcoastl.	gas Border Guard Otryad is reine. Colonel BALEVSKI until 1949 at which time he all assistant, Major MARINOV	esponsible fo	anding officer of this	25X1 25X
in Bur	1949, approximately 100 men vas. They were armed with Ger M.G. 34 light machine guns.	vere attached rman Schwartz	to the Headquarters CompanyLoze heavy machine guns and	
3. Six Bon location	der Guard Komandaturas are sun of only two of these	ibordinate to	as follown:	25X
a. A;I	order Guard komandatura locat manding officer Captain Lieut	ed at Nesebu enant Andrei	r, Burgas Okoliya. PRIMYANOV	25X
	order Guard komandatura, No.	approximatel	ocated in Varna, with y two kilometers from Varna,	207
nes and	100 meters from the seashore 42-42, E 27-54) to Cape Kalia	: the area f	rom Cape Emine	207.
end (N	100 meters from the seashore	: the area f	rom Cape Emine	

	- 2 -	25 X 1
	to this komandatura; commanding officer, was Captain Lieutenant Ivan Denev IZVORSKI	25 X 1
4.	The following three sub-sectors (poduchastuks) are subordinate to the Varna komandatura:	
	a. Byala, Varna Okoliya	
	b. Balchik	
	c. Shabla (N 43-31, E 28-33), Balchik Okoliya	25 X 1
5.	Until 1948, men for the coastal Border Guards were taken from the Navy. After this time, they were integrated into the regular Border Guards.	
	Under the system existing prior to 1949, sailors chosen for duty as Border Guards would follow a 3-month infantry training course with the	
	Navy and were trained in radio-telegraph communications and handling of	
	mines and torpedoes, after which they were given a 1-month specialization course at the Varna headquarters. Approximately 100 men were taking the	
	course at the Varna headquarters	25 X 1

- 6. The following 18 Border Guard posts are subordinate to the Varna komandatura:
 - a. Post at Irakliya (N 42-46, E 27-54), located approximately six kilometers north of Cape Emine (N 42-42, E 27-54), seven kilometers east of Banya (N 42-46, E 27-49), Pomorie Okoliya, and 50 meters from the shore of the Black Sea; this post is composed of eight guards, commanded by a senior grade sailor, who are equipped with a German Schwartz-Loze heavy machine gun, with 3,000 shells, a German pistol, eight Mannlicher rifles with approximately 100 shells for each one, five offensive and five defensive hand grenades; the post also had 10 red and white signal rockets;
 - b. Post at Obzor (N 42-49, E 27-53), located in the southern part of Obzor and approximately 30 meters from the shore; this post is approximately 10 kilometers from the post at Irakliya; the post has eight guards commanded by a noncommissioned officer who is also responsible for the Irakliya post; the men in this unit have the same type and quantity of equipment as that listed for Irakliya, except they have 10 of each type of hand grenades; the post is encircled by barbed wire and by a trench in the form of a semicircle which opens toward the west;
 - c. Post at Sveti Atanas (N 42-52, E 27-54), located on Cape Sveti Atanas, approximately two kilometers southeast of Byala, Varna Okoliya, and approximately five kilometers from Obzor; the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para. 6a above; the post also has meteorological equipment and is surrounded by a trench and has a barbed wire fence on the north and west sides; a bunker is located approximately 50 meters east of the post; a lighthouse is located approximately 30 meters east of the post and customs-house is located approximately 200 meters southwest of the post;
 - d. Post at Cherni Nos (N 42-56, E 27-55), located on the shore, approximately one kilometer north of Cape Cherni Nos, approximately six kilometers northeast of Byala, Varna Okoliya, and approximately three kilometers east of Samotino (N 42-56, E 27-53), Varna Okoliya; the post is located approximately 10 kilometers from the Sveti Atanas post, and has the same strength and equipment as the post described in Para. 6a above; it is equipped with meteorological instruments and is surrounded by trenches;

-3-

25X1

- e. Kamchiya (N 43-02, E 27-54) Post, located approximately 100 meters north of the Kamchiya River estuary, 50 meters from the shore, and approximately 12 kilometers from Cherni Nos; the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para 6a above; it is surrounded by trenches on the north, west, and south; a bunker is located approximately 20 meters to the south; a restaurant frequented by tourists in the summer is located approximately 150 meters west of the post;
- f. A Post (name not known) located at N 43-04, E 27-55, approximately five kilometers north of the Kamchiya Post, and approximately 50-60 meters from the shore on Cape Ilandshik; the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para 6a above, and is encircled by trenches on the north, west, and south;
- g. Post at Tutrakan (sic), located approximately six kilometers southwest of Galata (N 43-10, E 27-56), Varna Okoliya, approximately 150 meters from the seashore, and approximately five kilometers north of Cape Ilandshik (N 43-04, E 27-54); the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para. 6a above, and is surrounded by a row of trenches and a barbed wire fence;
- h. Post at Galata, located approximately four kilometers south of Varna and approximately one kilometer northeast of Galata on the seashore; the post has the identical strength and equipment as that described in Para. 6a; a noncommissioned officer at Galata is also responsible for the post at Tutrakan; the post is equipped with meteorological instruments, and is surrounded by a trench on the north, east and south and has a barbed wire fence on the southern and western sides; a bunker is located approximately 20 meters southeast of the post, and a large lighthouse is located approximately 20 meters, and a restaurant loo meters, south of the post;
- i. Post at Karantinata (N 43-10, E 27-55), Varna Okoliya, is located approximately 1.5 kilometers from Galata and 100 meters from the seashore and is approximately 100 meters north of the glass factory; the post has six men and is equipped as the post described in Para. 6a; it is completely surrounded by trenches and by a barbed wire fence;
- j. Post at Sveti Konstantin (N 43-14, E 28-00), Varna Okoliya, is located approximately five kilometers northeast of Varna near the Sveti Konstantin rest homes and approximately 150 meters from the seashore; the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para 6a; it is completely surrounded by trenches and by a barbed wire fence;
- k. Post at Zlatnite Pyasutsi (sic), is located approximately seven kilometers southeast of Sveti Konstantin and approximately 200 meters from the seashore; the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para. 6a; it is surrounded by a trench and by a barbed wire fence:
- 1. Post at Balchik, is located approximately one kilometer south of Balchik and approximately 50 meters from the seashore; the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para. 6a above; it is completely surrounded by a trench and by a barbed wire fence; the Balchik Border Guards Komandatura is located near the guard post; commanding officer of the Komandatura is a midshipman 2nd grade, and the Political Assistant commanding officer is also a midshipman 2nd grade; the units area is surrounded by a wooden fence; it also has a master sergeant.

ST	ΛĐ	TAG	n

4

25X1

two non commissioned officers, two soldiers employed as clerks, and four guards; equipment for the unit consists of the following:

- (1) Two heavy machine guns;
- (2) Two German, automatic Mannlicher rifles; and
- (3) Ten offensive and ten defensive grenades;
- m. Post at Kavarna (N 43-25, E 28-20), Balchik Okoliya, is located approximately 12 kilometers east of the post at Balchik, one kilometer east of Kavarna and approximately 60 kilometers from the seashore; the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para. 6a above; it is completely surrounded by a barbed wire fence and by trenches; a bunker is located approximately 200 meters north of the post;
- n. Post at Kaliakra (N 43-22, E 28-28), Balchik Okoliya, is located near the seashore on the tip of Cape Kaliakra and is approximately 30 meters north of the Kaliakra lighthouse; the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para. 6a; it is surrounded by trenches and by a barbed wire fence;
- o. Post at Kamen Bryag (N 43-27, E 28-33), Balchik Okoliya, is located approximately five kilometers east of Kamen Bryag, and approximately 60 meters from the seashore; the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para. 6a; it is surrounded by a barbed wire fence and trenches;
- p. Post at Shabla, is located approximately three kilometers northeast of Shabla and 60 meters from the seashore; the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para. 6a; it is surrounded by a trench; a border guards Pod-uchastuk is located at Shabla, four officers are attached to the staff;
- q. Post at Durankulak (N 43-42, E 28-30), is located approximately four kilometers southeast of Blatnitsa (N 43-41, E 28-32), Balchik Okoliya, and 50 meters from the seashore; it is surrounded by a barbed wire fence and has trenches on the southern, western and northern sides; and
- r. Post at Karapcha (N 43-37, E 28-33), Balchik Okoliya, is located on the Bulgaro-Rumanian border approximately 200 meters from the seashore; it has the same strength and equipment as described in Para. 6a; it is surrounded by a barbed wire fence and by trenches; a bunker is located approximately 300 meters south of the post.
- 4. Five border posts are attached to the Nesebur Komandatura, as follows:
 - a. Post at Nesebur (N 42-40, E 27-44), Pomorie Okoliya, is located near the seashore in the southeastern part of Nesebur; the post has the same strength as that described in Para. 6a; it is surrounded by trenches on the north, east and south and with a barbed wire fence on the northern and southern sides; there is a wooden fence on the western side;
 - b. Post at Sveti Vlas (N 42-43, E 27-45), Pomorie Okoliya, is located on the seashore approximately six kilometers north of Nesebur and approximately one kilometer south of Sveti Vlas; the post has the same strength and equipment described in Para 6a and is surrounded by trenches;

-5-

25X1

c. Post at Sveti Nikola (N 42-43, E 27-49), Pomorie Okoliya, is located approximately five kilometers east of the Sveti Vlas Post, and is approximately two kilometers south of Sveti Nikola and 100 meters from the seashore in the woods; the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para. 6a, and is surrounded by a barbed wire fence and trenches;

- d. Post at Bunardzhika (N 42-43, E 27-50), Pomorie Okoliya, in a woods near the seashore, approximately four kilometers east of the Sveti Nikola Post; it has the same strength and equipment as described in Para. 6a;
- e. Post at Emine, is located in a woods approximately 50 meters from the seashore on Cape Emine; a lighthouse is situated approximately 30 meters south of the post; the post has the same strength and equipment as that described in Para. 6a; it is commanded by a noncommissioned officer who is also responsible for the post at Bunardzhika; the post is completely surrounded by a barbed wire fence and trenches.

Ammunition Dumps in the Varna Area

- 5. Large ammunition dumps, located two kilometers southeast of the Chayka seaplane base (N 43-10, E 27-49), 2.5 kilometers northeast of Zvezditsa (N 43-09, E 27-50), Varna Okoliya, and approximately 3.4 kilometers west of Asparukhovo (N 43-11, E 27-54), Varna Okoliya, contain most of the arms and ammunition of the Varna garrison. They also include part of the ammunition of the Coast Artillery, of the former 8 Infantry Regiment, and of the Black Sea Fleet.
- 6. These dumps are located in a deep, heavily wooded gully which is 500 meters long and approximately 150 meters wide, beginning east of the road connecting the Chayka base with Zvezditsa. The area comprising the dumps is approximately 300 meters in length. Although the dumps are not fenced in, the entire area east of the Zvezditsa road is a restricted zone and trespassers are fired upon without warning.
- 7. A new military highway, restricted solely to military vehicles, connects the dumps to the Asparukhovo-Chayka highway. This new road zigzags through the forest along heights approximately 50 to 60 meters from the Zvezdets road, and joins the Asparukhovo-Chayka highway approximately 500 meters from the seaplane base.
- 8. The dumps consist of over 20 buildings, as follows:
 - a. Ten buildings (six in brick and four in wood), above ground, approximately 30 x 8 meters in size, as follows:
 - (1) Two containing mines;

- (2) One containing antisubmarine and large size Type E Bulgarian mines; and
- (3) Seven containing powder, explosives, and arms;
- b. Six or seven smaller buildings; and
- c. An unidentified number of sheds 1 x 1.5 meters in size.

	garant Arthury on the fire gr	SEURET	
•		-6-	25X1
	Air Raid Shelters in Ruse .	♥#.	
9.	civilian population in Ruse. beginning approximately 100 m in the southeast section of R	as started on air raid shelters for The shelter, consists of a tunnel eters west of the Jail for Juvenile I use, and runs toward the center of t ersect the entire city and include a	Delinquents

10. At present, excavation is being done at a depth of seven to eight meters and the tunnel walls are being lined with kiln-dried bricks. By the end of 1952, approximately two kilometers of the tunnel had been completed.

25X1